

EL'BERT, B. Ya.

"Pathological anatomy and pathogenesis of human diseases" by I.V. Davydovskii. Reviewed by B.IA. El'bert. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.11: 131-137 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(PATHOLOGY)

EL'BERT, B. YA.; VILENCHIK, G. YU.; I. S. ZMUSHEVO

Mutability of the typhoid bacillus under the effect of chemical,
physical, and biological factors.

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

EL'BERT, B.Ya.

Certain aspects of the reorganization of higher medical education.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.8:12-17 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(EDUCATION, MEDICAL)

EL'BERT, B.Ya.

The lecture and its elements. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.,i immun. 30
no.11;107-110 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(MICROBIOLOGY educ.)

ML'BERT, B.Ya.

Current problems in microbiology; data of the Seventh International
Congress in Stockholm. Zhur, mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 30 no.12;100-
108 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(MICROBIOLOGY)

KRYUCHOK, G.R., otv. red.(Minsk); BELYATSKIY, D., red. (Minsk);
SHADURSKIY, K.S., red.; EL'BERT, B.Y., red.(Minsk)

[Problems of the history of medicine and public health in
the White Russian S.S.R.; abstracts of reports at a sci-
entific conference] Voprosy istorii meditsiny i zdravookh-
raneniia BSSR; tezisy dokladov nauchnoi konferentsii. Minsk,
1960. 109 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Minsk. Dziarzhavny medytsynski instytut.

*

EL'BERT, Boris Yakovlevich; GUTKOVSKAYA, O., red.; STEPANOVA, N.,
tekhn.red.

[Microbes and viruses] Mikroby i virusy. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo
BSSR, Red.nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1960. 543 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(MICROBIOLOGY)

EL'EERT, B.Ya.

Theoretical principles of drug therapy. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 5:2-
12 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(PHARMACOLOGY)

EL'BERT, B.Ya.

Principles of the development of live vaccines. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid.i immun. 31 no.8:5-7 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(VACCINES)

KRYUCHOK, G.; EL'BERT, B.; BELYATSKIY, D.

Useful manual on the history of Russian medicine. Zdrav.Bol. 7
no.8:75-77 Ag '61. (MIRA 15'2)
(RUSSIA__MEDICINE)

EL'BERT, B.Ya.; KRASIL'NIKOV, A.P.; IZRAITEL', N.A.; DAVYDOVA, O.V.;
FAINSHTEYN, B.A.

Investigation of the fishes of the Pripet River Basin as bearers
of the scleroma bacillus. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol. 21 no.2:
39-44 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. B.Ya.El'bert) Minskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(RHINOSCLEROMA)

(PRIPET RIVER BASIN—FISHES)

(FISH AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

EL'BERT, B.Ya.

Antigenic characteristics of microbes from the Klebsiella-Aerobacter group. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.2:111-114 F '61.

(KLEBSIELLA) (AEROBACTER) (MIRA 14:6)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

EL'BERT, B.Ya.

"Tularemia." Reviewed by B.IA.El'bert. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. 1
immun. 32 no.6:151-153 Je '61. (MIRA 15'5)
(TULAREMIA)

EL'BERT, B.Ya., prof., red.; GUTKOVSKAYA, O., red.; STEPANOVA, I.,
~~tekhn.~~ red.

[Microbiology of the most important infectious diseases in
man] Mikrobiologiya vazhneishikh infektsionnykh boleznei che-
loveka. Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR, 1962. 387 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY)

EL'BERT, B.Ya.; KOLESHKO, O.I.

Azotobacter phage. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.6:1038-1040 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina,
Minsk.

(AZOTOBACTER) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

KOLESKO, O.I.; EL'BERT, B.Ya.; REZNIKOV, M.Ya.

Effect of the duration of the action of ultrasonic waves on
the development of Azotobacter. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.8:561-
564 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR T.N. Godnevym.

KATSOBASHVILI, Ya.R.; GARBER, Yu.N.; EL'BERT, E.I.; BELENKO, Z.G.;
Prinimal uchastiye SMIRNOV, V.K., ~~laborant~~

Hydrocracking of high boiling fractions of coal tar in a
catalyst stationary bed under the pressure of 30 atoms.
Koks i khim. no.10:48-52 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (for Katsobashvili).
2. Kuznetskiy filial Vostochnogo uglekhimicheskogo instituta
(for Garber, El'bert, Belenko).
(Cracking process)
(Coal tar)

KATSOBASHVILI, Ya.R.; EL'BERT, E.I.; SMIRNOV, V.K.; Prinimali uchastiye:
BELENKO, Z.G.; STRAKHOVA, M.A.

Hydrocracking of pitch distillates. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel
9 no.2:5-11 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

KATSOBASHVILI, Ya.R.; EL'BERT, E.I.

Hydrocracking of absorption oils. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel
10 no.10:8-11 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KATSBASHVILI, Ya.A.; EL'BERT, E.I.

Hydrogenation of a raw anthracene fraction at 50 atm. pressure
on an industrial aluminum-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst. Izv. Akad.
khim. 38 no.4:930-936 Ap '65. (MIRA 1966)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR i Kuznetskiy filial
Vostochnogo uglekhimicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

EL'BERT, G.L. (Leningrad)

Production tasks in physics in evening (staggered) schools.
Fiz.v shkole 22 no.6:32-38 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Physics--Study and teaching)

GELLER, R.L.; ~~EL'BERT~~, I.S.

Friction of the foundry mixture against metal surfaces. Lit.
proizv. no.3:31-32 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Sand, Foundry) (Friction)

FOMICHEV, Yu.K.,; EL'BERT, L.B.

Effect of biomycin on *Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis* in laboratory experimentation. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.2:32-34
F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
biomycin, on *Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis*)
(*KLEBSIELLA*, eff. of drugs on
Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis, eff. of biomycin)

Country	: USSR	F
Category	: Microbiology-Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics	
Abs. Jour.	: Ref Zhur - Biol., No.19, 1958, 83999	
Author	: El'bert, L.B.	
Institut.	: -	
Title	: A Study of the Effects of Combining Antibiotics on Typhoid Fever Bacilli in In Vitro Experiments	
Orig. Pub.	: antibiotiki, 1957, Vol.5, No.5, 30-44	
Abstract	: The combined action of bacteriostatic concentration of levomycetin (I) and streptomycin (II) on 5 different strains, and of I and chlortetracycline (III) on 2 strains was not different from the effects of each antibiotic taken separately on these strains. A combination of I and oxytetracycline (IV) in bacteriostatic concentrations on three strains showed a synergistic action against Salmonella typhi in vitro. With the use of other combinations of antibiotics, a summation effect was noted. Antagonism occurs upon combining I and II, I and III, and I and IV in bactericidal concentrations. - T.M. Vertogradova	
Card:	1/1 Dept. ANTIBIOTICS, State Control INST for VACCINES + SERA	

EL'BERG, L.B., Cand Med Sci--(dis) "Activity of antibiotics and their combinations in regard to the causative agent of typhoid fever in experimental study." Mos, 1953. 12 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (II,45-53,153)

-167-

EL'BERT, L.B.

Effect of antibiotic combinations on Eberthella typhosa. Experimenta
with developing chick embryos. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:74-79 'Jl-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Otdel antibiotikov (rukovoditel' - prof. L.M. Yakobson)
Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta syvorotok i vaktsin imeni
L.A. Tarasevicha.

(EBERTHELLA TYPHOSA)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

YAKOBSON, L.M.; EL'BERT, L.B.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M.; YERMOLOVA, O.B.

Comparative studies on the nontoxic properties of various antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no. 5:98-101 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Otdel antibiotikov Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A. Tarasevicha.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DROZDOV, S.G.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; LASIKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; GAGARINA, A.V.; DOBROVA, I.N.; ASIMARINA, Ye.Ye.; SHIRMAN, G.A.; FLEYER, G.P.; TOL'SKAYA, Ye.A.; SOKOLOVA, I.S.; EL'BERT, L.B. (Moskva); SINYAK, K.M. (L'vov)

Some results of the work in mass immunization of the population of the Soviet Union against poliomyelitis with live vaccine from Sabin strains. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.4:30-43 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE) (POLIOMYELITIS--PREVENTION)

MIRONOVA, L.L.; GOL'DRIN, N.Ye.; EL'BERT, L.B.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.;
VIL'NER, L.M.

Study of some conditions for trypsination of monkey kidneys
capable of increasing cell harvests. Vop.virus 7 no.4:119-121
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

(TISSUE CULTURE) (KIDNEYS) (TRYPSIN)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; DROZDOV, S.G.;
LASHKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; SINYAK, K.M.;
BARTOSHEVICH, Ye.N.; VASIL'YEVA, K.A.; GAGARINA, A.V.;
GRACHEV, V.P.; ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.; TARANOVA, G.P.; KOROLEVA, G.A.;
KUKAYN, R.A.; ROBINZON, I.A.; TYUFANOV, A.V.; EL'BERT, L.B.

Results of mass immunization with live poliomyelitis vaccine
and the prospects for eradication of this disease. Vest.
AMN SSSR 18 no.6:5-15 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ANDRIANOV, D.P., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; GENDEL'MAN, M.Z.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GLICHEV, A.V., kand. ekon.
nauk, dots.; DIDENKO, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.;
ZHURAVLEV, A.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, prof.; ZAKHAROV,
K.D., kand. tekhn.nauk,, dots.; MOISEYEV, S.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dots.; OL'SHEVETS, L.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, dots.; ORLOV, N.A., prof.; POPOV, P.G., ispolnya-
yushchiy obyazannosti dots.; SARKISYAN, S.A., kand. ekon.
nauk, dots.; STARIK, D.E., kand. tekhn.nauk, ispolnyayu-
shchiy obyazannosti dots.; TER-MARKARYAN, A.N., kand.
tekhn. nauk, prof.; TIKHOMIROV, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk,
prof.; CHESNOKOV, V.V., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.;
SHERMAN, Ye.I., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; EL'BERT, L.M.,
kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; LAPSHIN, A.A., dots., retsenzent;
NOVATSKIY, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; TWEYANSKAYA, F.G.,
red. izd-va; KARPOV, I.I., tekhn. red.

[Organization, planning and economics of airplane produc-
tion] Organizatsiia, planirovanie i ekonomika aviatsionnogo
proizvodstva. [By] D.P.Andrianov i dr. Moskva, Oborongiz,
1963. 694 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Airplane industry--Management)

ELBERT, L.Ya.; BUKHARIN, O.V.

Results of a conference on problems of nonspecific prevention of infections and methods for increasing the resistance of the body during therapy. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:154-155 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—PREVENTION)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.
Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

S-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83671

Author : ~~El'bart, M. E.~~

Inst : Moscow Veterinary Academy

Title : Morphology of and Some Data on the Histochemistry of Acid
Phosphatase of Neurons of Auerbach's Plexus in the Sector of
the Small Intestine in Cats and Dogs.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. Vet. akad., 1956, No 18, 19-34

Abstract : A histochemical study by the Gomori method of a sector of
the small intestine in cats and dogs has shown that acid phos-
phatase predominates in the cells of the second type in cats
and in those of the first type in dogs. Preliminary heating
of tissues by the Chilingaryan method renders "visible" the
acid phosphatase of neurons, the cytoplasm of which by the
Gomori method did not show fermentative activity. This

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USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. Peri- S-3
pheral Nervous System

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88/15

Author : El'bert, M. E.

Inst : Moscow Veterinary Academy

Title : On the Problem of the Cyto-architecture of Auerbach's
Plexus of the Small Intestines in the Cat and Dog

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1956, 18, 35-38

Abstract: The Auerbach plexus of the small intestines of
dogs and cats was studied by the acid phosphate
methods of Gomori, as modified by Chilingaryan.
It was established that the total number of
neurons of the plexus decreases from the duodenum
to the ileum. The number of cells of the first
type of Dogielis decreases in an identical fashion,
as opposed to the number of cells of the second
type of Dogiel- which increase in the same direction.
-- N. R. Tsarapkin

Card 2/2

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EL'BERT, M. E. Doc Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Some data on the histochemistry of acid phosphatase of intestine neurons; morphology and cyto-architectonics of the Auerbach's plexus in cats and dogs." Mos, 1957. 16 pp 20 cm. (Moscow Veterinary Academy of the Min of Agriculture USSR), 140 copies (KL, 21-57, 100)

-37-

EL'BERT, M.E. (Donetsk, Donbass, 66, bul'var Pushkina 7/18); YEVSEYEVA,
L.I. (Donetsk, Donbass, 48, ul. Bul'varnaya 7/3)

Changes in acid phosphatase activity in vegetative neurons after
sectioning of their processes. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 47
no. 7:41-44, J1 ' 64.

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. V.A. Ravvin)
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Gor'kogo. Submitted
April 8, 1963.

KUZNETSOVA, I.F.; FALKINA, D.A.; ANOKHINA, K.P., red.; KREMENETSKAYA,
A.V., red.; EL'BERT, O.A., red.

[Scientific and technological information in the U.S.S.R.
and abroad; a bibliographic index to the literature
published in 1960 and 1961] Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informa-
tsiia za 1960-1961 gg. Moskva, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy in-
formatsii.

(Bibliography--Science) (Bibliography--Technology)

AUTHORS: Rozenfel'd, S.Ye., El'bert, S.A. SOV-128-58-10-1/19

TITLE: An Increase in the Dimensional Accuracy of Large Pig Iron Castings (Povysheniye razmernoy tochnosti krupnogo chugunnogo lit'ya)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 1 - 4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dimensional accuracy of large pig iron castings was studied by NIILITMASH (NIILITMASH); in 1956/57 in the Kolomenskiy zavod tyazhëlogo stankostroyeniya (Kolomna Heavy Machine Tool Building Plant) and Moskovskiy zavod "Stankolit" (Moscow "Stankolit" Plant). V.K. Serganov, T.I. Pyatina, T.V. Stroye, N.S. Kovaleva, Ya.S. Dun, T.G. Stukalova, Ye.M. Preobrazhenskaya and V.G. Morozova participated. The technological and material aspects of the production of small amounts of large and medium-sized pig iron machine castings of 1 to 6 tons weight were systematically studied. Deviations from the desired dimensions were measured by a special instrument designed for dimensions of up to 4,500 mm. Special attention was paid to the accuracy of the dimensions of the sets of wooden patterns dimension changes connected with the linear settling of the castings, accuracy of the dimensions of cores and

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SOV-128-58-10-1/19

An Increase in the Dimensional Accuracy of Large Pig Iron Castings

molds, the influence of the surface of the mold joint on the accuracy of the castings' dimensions and the accuracy of the dimensions of the castings proper. The report concludes that a new process will not lead to the desired final accuracy unless there are step-by-step exact measurements including every essential detail and intermediate result. There are 7 graphs and 5 Soviet references.

1. Iron castings--Production
2. Castings--Measurement
3. Measurement--Control systems

Card 2/2

PLYATSKOVSKIY, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIVSHITS, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
Prinimali uchastiye: AGAYEV, Kh.A.; EL'BERT, S.M.; BRAYLOVSKIY, V.P.;
SYRKINA, A.F.; ORLOV, S.T.

Selection of wear resistant steels for mandrels of continuous and
three-roll pipe mills. Biul.nauch.-tekhn.inform.VNITI no.4/5:51-61
'58. (MIRA 15:1)

(Pipe mills)

SOV/133-58-8-13/30

AUTHORS: Teterin, P.K., Klyamkin, N.L., Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Musorins, I.Ye., Korepanov, S.P., Sominskiy, Z.A., and El'bert, S.M., Engineers

TITLE: The Production of Two-layer Soldered Tubes (Proizvodstvo dvusloynnykh payanykh trub)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 722 - 726 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The process of production of two-layer soldered tubes was developed by TsNIIChM and tested on the Sinarskiy Pipe Plant. The tubes are made from a cold-rolled steel strip coated on both sides with a thin layer of copper. The edges of the strip are bevelled and the strip is formed into a two-layer tube semis with a close contact of the layers and overlapping of edges (Figure 1). The tube semis are passed through an electric furnace, heated to a temperature somewhat higher than the melting temperature of copper. The heating and cooling is done in a protective atmosphere. During the heating, soldering of the layers along the whole contact surface takes place. Thus, the manufacturing process consists of four main operations: copper coating of strip, bevel cutting of edges, forming of strip into tube semis and soldering. This kind of tube is being produced within a range of diameters from 6 to 16 mm with

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The Production of Two-layer Soldered Tubes

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the wall thicknesses from 0.6 to 0.9 mm. Low-carbon, mild steel (08) cold-rolled strip, 0.3 - 0.45 mm in thickness supplied in an annealed state in coils of a width corresponding to the required diameter of the tubes is used as a starting material. The strip is electrolytically coated with copper to a thickness of 4μ ; 1μ of copper is deposited from the cyanide electrolyte and 3μ from an acid electrolyte. The coating process is continuous (Figure 2, table). The speed of strip through the electrolytic baths varies from 2.85 to 9.65 m/min, depending on its width. Cutting of edges is done in one pass without liquid cooling of knives. The rate of cutting up to 65 m/min (Figures 3 and 4). Forming of strip according to scheme shown in Figure 5 is done on a continuous 14-stand mill (Figure 6) produced by TsKBMM TsNIITMASH at a rate of 30-45 m/min. Formed semis are cut into a measured length (14 100 mm). Lots of 30 semis are passed for soldering in an electric resistance furnace (Figure 7) consisting of two chambers: heating and cooling. The temperature of the heating chamber is maintained at $1130 - 1140^{\circ}\text{C}$. The rate of

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passage through the furnace varies from 0.78 to 2.0 m/min, depending on the tube diameter. Protective atmosphere is obtained from charcoal gas producer (CO 31-37%, H_2 11%, CH_4 0.2-0.7%, CO_2 1-4%, humidity 7-10 g/m³). In order to retain a uniform distribution of copper on the surface of tubes during soldering, the latter are coated with a thin layer of a special coating material (not specified) before soldering. It is stated that the mechanical properties of tubes are similar to those of seamless tubes from mild steel (tensile strength 38-42 kg/mm², relative elongation 24-30% and pass the hydraulic test according to GOST 301-50). It is pointed out that the process of production of the above tubes is already introduced into practice. It presents significant, technical and economic advantages in comparison with the drawing process. Such tubes can replace

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The Production of Two-layer Soldered Tubes

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successfully steel seamless tubes as well as copper and brass tubes, thus providing a large saving of non-ferrous metals.

There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: TshIICHM and Sinarskiy trubnyy zavod (Sinarskiy Pipe Plant).

Card 4/4

1. Pipes--Production 2. Steel--Coatings 3. Furnaces--Applications

S/137/61/000/006/052/092
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Batist, A.I., Zhdanov, S.A., El'bert, S.M.

TITLE: Development and assimilation of a technology for manufacturing capillary "10" grade steel tubes of 1.0 x 0.1 mm dimension

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 37, abstract 6D302
("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. trubn. in-t", 1959, no. 6 - 7, 209 - 215)

TEXT: Drawing of tubes with a hollow head (jug - "kuvshintchik") is performed by 7 passes: 4 passes on a long mandrel, and 3 passes without a mandrel. The mean coefficient of extrusion during drawing on a long mandrel was 2.00 and 1.38 without a mandrel. It was established that the formation of "pinchers" during mandrelless drawing was caused not so much by high deformation as by the conditions of the rolls and the quality of burnishing the tubes. To eliminate obstruction in the tubes, they were blown through with compressed air after the last annealing process. ✓

V. Pospelkov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

POPOV, Andrey Dmitriyevich; SOMINSKIY, Zel'man Abelevich; KHAKHALIN, Boris Dmitriyevich; EL'BERT, Semen Moiseyevich; FILIPPOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Continuous pouring of cast iron] Nepreryvnoe lit'e chuguna. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Continuous casting) (Cast iron)

ELBERT, S. M.

ACCESSION NR: AT4014067

8/2072/63/000/000/0124/0135

AUTHOR: Rodionova, G. A.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.; Veyler, S. Ya.; Gurovich, Ye. I.;
Novikov, V. T.; Rozenfel'd, N. B.; El'bert, S. M.; Brazilovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of technological lubricants based on salt mixtures for hot rolling of
pipe

SOURCE: Fiz.-khim. zakonomernosti deystviya smazok pri obrabotke metallov davleniyem.
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 124-135

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, salt mixture, hot rolling, steel pipe, pipe rolling

ABSTRACT: In the hot rolling of pipe on continuous rolling mills with long frames, the
lubrication conditions are unusually difficult. Special lubrication is required to provide
for the proper processing conditions, especially temperatures, to obtain rolled products
and pipe of satisfactory quality. Of the six tested salt-lubricants containing various amounts
of K, Li, Mg or Na oxides or chlorides, the best for the hot rolling of pipe in continuous

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ACCESSION NR: AT4014067

rolling mills proved to be a lubricant containing 40% $ZnCl_2$, 30% KCl, 30% NaCl, and 10% MgO , plus 45% water (compared to the weight of salts and oxides). The pipe rolling process using 1Kh18N9T steel and high-carbon steel proved satisfactory with this lubricant. The top loadings in the continuous rolling mills were increased by 4.5% as compared with the graphite-mazut lubricant. Pipe rolled with the above-mentioned lubricant showed no intercrystalline corrosion. The etching time of pipe obtained by this process was half that of pipe rolled with the use of graphite-mazut lubricant. The effect of the concentration of MgO , used as a filling component in the lubricant, on its melting point and crystallization was also determined, as well as the effect of the amount of solvent on the consistency of the lubricant and its ability to protect the metal surface. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUMMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV, 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 13052-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP5027911

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/011/1021/1023

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, Z. A.; El'bert, S. M.; Bisk, M. B.; Potopayev, A. P.; Kazachkov, B. M.; Borodin, A. I.; Chistyakov, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Parameter refinement in the hot working of tubes made from Kh18N10T, 30KhGSA and Kh5M steels
44.55 14 14 14 14

SOURCE: Stal', no. 11, 1965, 1021-1023

TOPIC TAGS: tool steel, metal tube, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: Optimum preheating schedules are established for the subsequent hot working of tubes made of Kh18N10T steel. Care was taken to hold the mandrel temperature below 600°C in order to preserve the useful tool life. Thermocouples were placed in to various portions of the mandrel and the temperatures measured for varying conditions. All tubes were drawn to 100 m air blast, water-air spray mixture and water spray cooling was employed. A mixture of zinc oxide and graphite was used as a lubricant. Data are presented for tubes drawn to 40, 50, 60 and 70 m after various preheat temperatures (between 80 and 250°C) and for the cooling methods discussed above. Data on the change in mandrel temperature showed a large degree of variation (310 to 510°C) increasing with draw length and preheat temperature. The cooling efficiency also was

UDC: 621.774.39

Card 1/3

L 13052-66

ACC NR: AP5027911

a significant factor, the highest cooling rate being achieved with water spray cooling. For Kh18N10T steel, the preheat temperature recommended was between 150-200°C. The other phase of the study dealt with the determination of optimum temperature intervals for the hot deformation of 30KhGSA and Kh5M steels. Mechanical property data were obtained in the form of dynamic bend resistance as a function of temperature of testing (ambient temperature to 700°C) for Kh5M and impact resistance as a function of temperature of testing (20-600°C) for 30KhGSA. Also the fracture appearance was analyzed in both cases. The plasticity of Kh5M steel increased up to the temperature range of 300-400°C where it remained constant and subsequently rose again. The transition from ductile to brittle fracture took place at temperatures of about 40-60°C. The explanation proffered for the retardation in rise of plasticity in the range 300-400°C was dislocation solute interactions (C and N especially). This Cottrell type cloud retarded the motion of dislocations. At higher temperatures, the ductility of the steel increased due to thermal activation assisting the release of dislocations from their C and N atmospheres. For 30KhGSA steel, the impact strength rose with temperature to 150°C where it reached a maximum at 150-200°C and subsequently dropped, reaching another peak at about 400°C. Thereafter, the drop became very sharp and at 500°C the value was the same as for room temperature. Above 550°C, a sharp rise in impact strength occurred as a function of temperature. Again Cottrell cloud was used to explain the leveling off of impact strength at 400-550°C. Alloying elements which combine chemically with the solute C and N atoms offset this behavior; this explains the higher

Card 2/3

L 13052-66

ACC NR: AP5027911

plastic properties of Kh5M. Considering the effect mentioned, it was concluded that the optimum working temperature interval for Kh5M should be 200-300°C, and 100-200°C for 30KhGSA. Thus the optimum preheating temperatures in the inductor should be 100-200°C and 60-120°C respectively. The tool life was considerably lengthened by following the above hot working parameters. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

EL'BIRT, M.

Considering the requirements of life. MTO 2 no.3:40 M_r '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva g.Baku.
(Baku--Professional education)

EL'BIRT, M. D.

USSR/Engineering - Motors, Electric Pumps

Aug 48

"Self-Starting Electric Motors for Deep-Well Pumping Equipment," L. M. Plyushch, M. A. Esilyan, M. D. El'birt, V. I. Sarkisov, 52 pp

"Energet Byul" No 8

USSR well motors are not now fitted with self-starting arrangements. Hence, if they stop due to momentary interruption in power supply, they must be started again by hand. Describes own self-starting scheme in detail. Peak currents during self-starting do not greatly exceed normal substitution power requirements. Includes three tables and four diagrams.

PA 2/10T75

EL 'BIRT, M. D.

USSR/Electricity - Motors Starting, Automatic

Sep 51

"Self-Starting of Electric Motors Supplied From a Feeder," Docent B. M. Plyushch, Cand Tech Sci, Docent M. A. Esibyan, Cand Tech Sci, V. O. Sarkisyan, Cand Tech Sci, Azerbaydzhani Industrial Inst imeni Azizbekov; M. D. El 'birt, Engr, "Leninneft'" Trust

"Elektrichestvo" No 9, pp 44-49

Electric motors for pumping equipment in oil fields are fed from 320-kva transformers. Each transformer supplies 3 - 4 feeders, each of which may have up to 20 motors connected to it. Describes self-starting system developed by the authors and gives results of expts at operational deep-pumping installations. Submitted 5 Jan 51.

PA 196T47

EL' RIRT, M.D.

Constant control of insulation and protection of submersible electric
motors against reduced standard of insulation. Azerb. neft. khoz. 35
no. 10:24-26 0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies)

EL'BIRT, M.D.

Automatic checking of the insulation of electric sinking pumps
and subsequent compensation of electric sinking apparatus.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; nef't' i gaz 4 no.11:83-88 '61.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nef'ti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.

PLYUSHCH, Boris Maksimovich; ROYTMAN, Mariya Vladimirovna;
SARKISYAN, Vachagan Ovanesovich; ESIHYAN, Migran
Aleksandrovich; Prinimali uchastiye: KLIMOVA, N.V.;
~~EL'BIRT, M.D.~~; PARFENOV, A.N., dots., retsenzent;
TARASOV, D.A., prof., retsenzent; AGADZHANOV, S.P.,
inzh., retsenzent

[Electrical equipment for oil and gas fields] Elektro-
oborudovanie nef'tianykh i gazovykh promyslov. Moskva,
Nedra, 1965. 311 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy obshchey i spetsial'noy elektro-
tekhniki Groznenskogo nef'tyanogo instituta (for Parfenov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy zaachnyy politekhnicheskii institut (for
Tarasov). 3. Nef'tyanoye upravleniye Soveta narodnogo kho-
zyaystva SSSR (for Agadzhanov).

ELBOWICZ Z.

Country	: Poland	H-17
Category	:	
Abs. Jour.	:	39661
Author	: Elbowicz, Z., Jozkiewicz, S., and Waronski, W.	
Institut.	: Not given	
Title	: Process for Obtaining Vitamin B-12 Concentrate from Activated Municipal Sewage Sludge	
Orig Pub.	: Acta Polon Pharmac, 15, No 5, 345-351 (1957)	
Abstract	: The process consists in the extraction of the growth factors with acetate buffer solution, followed by treatment with appropriate solvents. The vitamin content in the concentrate is determined by micro- biologic assay and by microbiologic-chromatographic methods, using Escherichia coli. The bibliography lists 28 titles.	
	A. Vavilova	

Card: 1/1

ELBOWICZ-WANIEWSKA, Zdzisława; JOZKIEWICZ, Stanisław

Effect of ultrasonics on the stability of a complex of murexide
with calcium ions. Acta physiol.polon.11 no.4:607-614 '60.

1. Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej Śląskiej A.M. w Zabrze-Rokitnicy
Kierownik: doc.dr. S. Jozkiewicz.

(DYES chem)

(ULTRASONICS)

(CALCIUM chem)

ELBOWICZ-WANIEWSKA, Zdzisława

Use of complexons in medicine. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.17:646-650
24 Ap '61.

1. Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej Sl. A.M. w Zabrze-Rokitnicy;
kierownik Zakładu: doc. dr Stanisław Joskiewicz.

(CHELATING AGENTS ther)

ELBOWICZ-WANIAJEWSKA, Zdzisława

Studies on the effect of acoustic and ultrasonic fields on biochemical processes. VII. Effect on the pyruvic acid-lactic acid system and on the activity of lactic acid dehydrogenase in the blood of guinea pigs. Acta physiol. polon. 13 no.3:421-429 '62.

1. Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej Śląskiej AM w Zabrze-Rokitnicy
Kierownik: prof. dr S. Jozkiewicz.

(SOUNDS) (ULTRASONICS) (PYRUVATES blood)
(LACTATES blood) (LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE blood)

POLAND

BAHYRYCZ-LUDERA, Maria and ELBOWICZ-WANIEWSKA, Zdzisława,
Department of Physiological Chemistry (Zakład Chemii Fizjo-
logicznej), Sł.AM [Śląska Akademia Medyczna, Silesian Medical
Academy] in Zabrze (Director: Prof. Dr. S. JOZKIEWICZ)

"Clinical Value of Methods for the Determination of Calcium
in Biological Fluids."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 29, 15 Jul 63,
pp 1052-1054

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Authors discuss vari-
ous methods for calcium estimation in biological fluids and
report their findings on a comparative study of the mangano-
and complexo-metric methods. Results obtained by both me-
thods in blood serum of healthy and jaundiced persons, and
in the urine of healthy persons were the same, and authors
recommend the use of the complexometric method as being the
simpler one. There are 24 references: one each Polish and
German, and the others in English.

1/1

22

S/032/61/027/001/028/037
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Selyavo, A. L., Livshits, B. G., and El'burikh, G. S.
TITLE: Device for Testing the Deflection of Springs on Heating
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1961, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 95-97

TEXT: A device was developed for studying the deflection of springs on heating. The springs are subjected to a mobile load (of up to 18 kg). The device permits both the determination of spring elasticity as a function of load at constant temperature and the determination at different temperatures (of up to 900°C) under constant load. The load is applied to the springs by means of a mobile plunger. Fig. 2 shows the calibration curves for the increase in length of an H43XT (N43KhT)-alloy plunger, and those for the increase in length of a plunger consisting of quartz tubes. The increase in deflection of springs on heating up to a temperature T is calculated by the following formula: $(\Delta\lambda)_T = (\lambda_T) - (\lambda_0)$, where

λ_T = sum of spring deflection plus plunger elongation in mm, $(\Delta l)_T$

= absolute amount of plunger elongation in mm. The deflection of springs

Card 1/2

Device for Testing the Deflection of Springs
on Heating

S/032/61/027/001/028/037
B017/B054

on heating of the following steel types was studied: 3X13 (3Kh13), 3N961 (EI 961), 50XΦA(50KhFA), and 65C2BA(65S2VA). The tests were made at an initial stress $t = 10 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ and under constant load. Fig. 3 shows the curves representing the dependence of increase in deflection of springs on the heating temperature at $t = 10 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ and $P = \text{const}$. There are 3 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut aviatsionnykh materialov (All-Union
Institute of Aircraft Materials)

Card 2/2

MAMIKONYAN, R.S., kand.med.nauk; ELCHAKYAN, M.

Case of serious allergic reaction following use of cortisone. Sov.
med. 25 no.5:147 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Yerevanskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.
(CORTISONE) (ALLERGY)

EL'CHIBENKOVA, R.R.

Postextraction complications, their treatment and prevention.
Sbor.nauch.-prak.rab.Poliklin.im.F.E.Dzerzh. no.2:176-184 '61.
(TEETH--EXTRACTION) (MIRA 16:4)

DAVIDOVIC, Jovan, biolog dr.; DEBIJADI, Rudi, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.;
ELCIC, Stojanka, biolog; DAVIDOVIC, Vukosava, biolog

The effect of noise on the resistance to acute hypoxia.
Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.10:625-627 0 '65.

1. Vazduhoplovnomedicinski institut.

ZRVNAR, Mihajlo, inz.; ELCIC, Zvonko, inz.

High-speed turbopumps in the single-block construction. Energija Hrv
10 no.11/12:370-374 '61

1. Jugoturbina, Karlovac.

ELCIC, Zvonko, inz.

Industrial steam turbines, Pt.1. Pogon 4 no.9/10:129-142
S-0'63.

ELCIC, Zronko, inz.

Industrial steam turbines. Pt. 2. Pogon 4 no. 11/12:161-167 N-D '63.

ELCIC, Zvonko, inz. (Karlovac)

Industrial steam turbines. Energija Hrv 12 no.3/4:89-101 '63.

1. Jugoturbina, Karlovac.

EL'DAROV, A. A. (Baku)

Analysis of the expediency of the use of electric power distribution networks in the capacity of communication channels using the theory of games technique. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.10:1757-1763 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

EL'DAROV, A. I.

"Severe Case of Ascariidosis and Trachinosis," Sov. med., No. 4, 1949

Children's Hospital, Agdama, Azerbaydzhan SSR

EL'DAROV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Conservative treatment of dynamic ileus in dysentery. Azerb.med.
zhur. no.8:84-86 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy bol'nichnym otdeleniyem ob'yedinennoy detskoy
bol'nitsy Asvodsdrava (glavvrach - Z.D. Aleskerova).
(DYSENTERY)
(INTESTINES—OBSTRUCTION)

EL'DAROV, A.L.; ROTT, N.N.

Localized effects of ionizing radiation on cellular components.
Tsitologiya 3 no.4:377-388 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii Instituta morfologii
zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CELLS)

EL'DAROV, A.I.

Production of haploid androgenesis in the axolotl by
ultraviolet irradiation and a cytomorphological study
of the mechanism of its origin. TSitologiya 7 no.6:
704-711 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii Instituta
morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 6,
1964.

27219-66

ACC NR: AF6010422

AUTHOR: El'darov, A. L.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/004/0992/0995

22
B

ORD: none

TITLE: Experiment in obtaining diploid androgenesis in axolotl by the method of combined effect of ultraviolet rays and thermal shock 22

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 4, 1966, 992-995

TOPIC TAGS: UV irradiation, radiation biologic effect, animal genetics, cytology
ABSTRACT: The article gives the preliminary results of experiments to combine thermal shock with ultraviolet rays to increase the incidence of diploid androgenesis in *Ambystoma mexicanum*. The exposure time of one hour, where survival was somewhat higher, was chosen for the thermal shock (33°C). Another preliminary experiment concerned the best age of the eggs (1, 2, or 4 hours) for exposure to the heat. Survival was highest at 2 hours, but the number of diploids was highest when the thermal shock was administered at one hour. The number of diploid androgenetic larvae obtained from these preliminary experiments was too small to allow for study of the cytological mechanism of their formation. This paper was presented by Academician A.N. Bakulev on 24 March 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UD01 576.355

L 19926-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3004826

S/0103/63/024/008/1147/1154

AUTHOR: Il'in, V. A.; El'darov, E. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Signal transmission over power distribution networks (a review)

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 8, 1963, 1147-1154

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, telemetering, signal transmission, power-distribution network

ABSTRACT: Use of power distribution networks as connecting links for remote-control, telemetering, and supervisory-control equipment in various countries is briefly reviewed. Two transmission classes are distinguished: (1) circular remote control (house meter switching) at 175-3,000 cps; and (2) two-way signal transmissions at 10-100 kc. H-v transmission lines are used for signal transmission at 50-300 kc and sometimes up to 1,000 kc; they are equipped with wave-traps and coupling capacitors. Attenuation per km is tabulated for rr contact

Card 1/2

L 19926-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004826

lines, mine networks, and cables, for 10-150 kc. Data measured on 380-v and 6-kv oilfield networks is reported, including the effects of a generator, a transformer, or a spur line connected to the signal-transmission link. French, German, and Swiss systems of frequency-division and pulse-time centralized remote control are described in some detail. Soviet supervisory-control systems (descriptions published elsewhere) for mining power networks, electrified rr's and industrial 0.4-6-kv networks are briefly described. Also, some USA supervisory systems are mentioned. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Oct62

DATE ACQ: 26Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 006

Cord 2/2

L 8799-66

EWT(d)/T/EWP(1)/FSS-2 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5026958

^{44, 55}
AUTHOR: El'darov, E.A. (Baku)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/028/010/1757/1763 ⁶⁰

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of the theory of games for analyzing the feasibility of using distributive electric power networks as a channel for communications

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 1757-1763

TOPIC TAGS: information theory, communication channel, electric power transmission, statistic analysis, game theory

^{16, 44, 55}
ABSTRACT: The author proposes a method for analyzing the feasibility of using distributive electric power networks as communications channels. The optimum modification from the standpoint of total losses and capital outlay is selected for organizing these networks into a communications system. A situation of the "game with nature" type is considered. The minimax and Bayes' theorems are used in solving the problem, taking into consideration the importance of the information transmitted. A procedure is outlined for selection of a Bayes' action which minimizes loss of usefulness. Methods are given for

Card 1/2

UDC 621.391.133:621.316.11:519.87

L 8799-66

ACC NR: AP5026958

3
deriving solutions in risk and uncertainty conditions. The permissible risk function for guarantee against incorrect decisions is given. Methods of the theory of graphs may be used for minimizing the risk or mean losses for complex power networks. The optimum modification minimizes average losses at the controlled element due to distortions of information in the communications channel as well as minimizing expenditures connected with organizing the power networks into a communications system. The importance of the information to be transmitted determines the correctness of the decision taken. Author thanks V.A. Il'in for recommendations which were considered while working on this paper. Orig. art. has 2 figures, 3 tables, and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12, 09 / SUBM DATE: 26Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002

jw

Card 2/2

5(4)

AUTHOR: El'darov, F. G.

SOV/76-32-10-32/39

TITLE: The Thermal Conductivity of Non-Aqueous Electrolyte Solutions (Teploprovodnost' nevodnykh rastvorov elektrolitov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2443 - 2447 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Riedel (Ridel')(Refs 1,2) determined an equation for the electric conductivity of aqueous solutions as a function of the concentration of the salts ($\lambda_s = \lambda_w + \sum c_i \alpha_i$). L.P.Filippov (Ref 3), A.F.Kapustinskiy and I.I.Ruzavin (Ref 4) as well as N.P.Vargaftik and Yu.P.Os'minin (Ref 5) also investigated the thermal conductivity of aqueous solutions. In the present case non-aqueous solutions were investigated and an experimental arrangement was used that is based on a variant of the method proposed by Filippov (Refs 3,6). Figure 1 shows the diagram of the apparatus. Air, water and toluene were used for the calibration. The

Card 1/3

The Thermal Conductivity of Non-Aqueous Electrolyte Solutions

SCV/76-02-10-34/39

measuring accuracy is 2%. The determinations of the limiting concentrations of the following salts in solutions of methanol :NaJ-55, NaBr-15, KJ-15, $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ -15, ZnCl_2 -46, NH_4NO_3 -14%, as well as in acetone: CaJ_2 -19, SbCl_3 -70 and ZnCl_2 -21% at 25° were carried out. In contrast to the results given in earlier papers (Refs 1,2,4,5) with NaBr, NH_4NO_3 , $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ in methanol and ZnCl_2 in acetone a positive course of the thermal conductivity as a function of the concentration was found. The results obtained showed that the value α from Riedel's equation does not have general meaning and that it is closely connected with the properties of the solvent. It was found that the equation by A.S.Predvoditelev-N.B.Vargaftik (Refs 14,7)

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\alpha} A \cdot c_p^{4/3} M^{-1/3} \quad (\text{with a small modification})$$

may well be used for the calculations of the thermal

Card 2/3

The Thermal Conductivity of Non-Aqueous Electrolyte
Solutions

SOV/76-32-10-32/39

conductivity of non-aqueous solutions. The author
thanks Professor Kh.I. Amirkhanov and L.P. Filippov
for their help. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 15
references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR, g. Makhachkala (Dagestan
Branch, AS USSR, Town of Makhachkala)

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1957

Card 3/3

EL'DAROV, F.G. (Makhach-Kala)

Thermal conductivity of nonaqueous salt solutions. Zhur.
fiz.khim. 34 no.6:1205-1211 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Dagestanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki
Makhachkala.

(Solutions(Chemistry)--Thermal properties)

S/076/60/034/007/013/042/XX
B004/B068

AUTHOR: El'darov, F. G.

TITLE: Heat Conductivity of Non-aqueous Salt Solutions. II. Mechanism of Heat Conductivity of Electrolytes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 7, pp. 1414-1419

TEXT: The author set himself the task of studying the heat-transfer mechanism on the basis of existing experimental data (Refs. 1-4). The starting point is the theory which had been developed for single-component liquids. The Weber equation is written:

$\lambda = AC_p q^{4/3} M^{-1/3}$ (1) which had been theoretically substantiated by A. S. Predvoditelev. A is a quantity independent of the character of the liquid but dependent on temperature. C_p = specific heat; q = density; M = molecular weight of the liquid. This equation was further developed by N. B. Vargaftik and Yu. P. Os'minin (Ref. 3) to hold for aqueous electrolyte solutions: $\lambda_e = (\lambda_w C_{pe}/C_{pw}) \cdot (q_e/q_w)^{4/3} (M_w/M_e)^{1/3}$ (2). (subscript e = electrolyte, Card 1/4

Heat Conductivity of Non-aqueous Salt Solutions. S/076/60/034/007/013/042/XX
 II. Mechanism of Heat Conductivity of Electrolytes B004/B068

subscript w = water}. In this paper, the author attempts to find out whether equation (2) holds also for other solvents. A study of the heat conductivity of the systems ethanol - ZnCl_2 ; acetone - SbCl_3 ; acetone - ZnCl_2 ; methanol - NH_4NO_3 ; ethanol - SbCl_3 ; and methanol - CdI_2 showed that the experimental values differed from those calculated from equation (2) by 5% at most. Moreover, the equation developed by Bridgman was checked: $\lambda = 3ku\delta^{-2}$ (3), where k is the Boltzmann constant; δ is the mean distance between the molecules; and u is the velocity of sound. This equation was modified: $\lambda_e = (\lambda_{\text{solv}} u_e / u_{\text{solv}}) (\delta_e / \delta_{\text{solv}})^{-2}$ (4). λ_{solv} is the heat conductivity of the solvent; δ_{solv} , δ_e are the distances between the molecules of the solvent and the electrolyte, respectively; u_{solv} and u_e are the velocity of sound in the pure solvent and in the solution, respectively; $\delta_e = \sqrt{M_e / \rho_e N}$ (ρ_e = density, M_e = equivalent molecular weight of the

Card 2/4

Heat Conductivity of Non-aqueous Salt Solutions. S/076/60/034/007/013/042/XX
 II. Mechanism of Heat Conductivity of Electrolytes B004/B068

solution $M_e = M_{\text{solv}}x + M_{\text{salt}}(1 - x)$; (M_{solv} = molecular weight of the solvent, M_{salt} = molecular weight of the salt, x = molecular portion of the solvent). From data on the velocity of sound given in Ref. 9, the heat conductivities of the systems methanol - NaI and ethanol - NaI were calculated, with the results being in good agreement with experimental data. On the other hand, aqueous salt solutions showed a greater deviation from experimental data when the modified Bridgman equation was used for calculation. It is assumed that this is due to electrostriction effects by which the molecular distances δ_e are influenced. Therefore, the empirical equation: $\lambda_e = (\lambda_{\text{solv}} u_e / u_{\text{solv}}) (\delta_{\text{solv}} / \delta_e)^2 (1 - 2\Delta)$ (5) is suggested for aqueous solutions; $\Delta = 0.25(1 - \kappa_e / \kappa_{\text{solv}})$; κ_e , κ_{solv} are the compressibilities of the solution and the solvent, respectively. Values calculated from equation (5) for solutions of NaCl, KCl, NaNO₃, KBr, KNO₃, KI, LiCl, LiBr, NaBr, NaI, BaCl₂ and given in a table are in satisfactory agreement with experimental data. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 14 references:

Card 3/4

Heat Conductivity of Non-aqueous Salt Solutions. II. Mechanism of Heat Conductivity of Electrolytes S/076/60/034/007/013/042/XX B004/B068 ✓

13 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki, Makhachkala
(Dagestan Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics, Makhachkala)

SUBMITTED: August 23, 1958

Card 4/4

EL'DAROV, F. G.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Experimental study of heat conductivity and heat capacity of non-aqueous salt solutions." Baku, 1961. 12 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Azerbaydzhan State Univ imeni S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; price not given; bibliography on pp 11-12 (16 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 221)

ALIYEV, N.; EYNALOV, A.; NASRULLAYEV, N.; MAMEDOV, A.; MAMEDOV, M.;
GADZHIYEV, F., pomoshchnik mastera; EL'DAROV, M., operator;
DERGACHEV, P., operator

A word from the petroleum workers of Peschanyy Island.
Neftianik 7 no.11:9 N '62. (MIRA 16:6)

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